

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discuss the research design, research subject, research instrument, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

A research design is considered as the foundation component that affect the success of the research. It refers to the method and structure of the analysis used to obtain evidence to answer the research question. According to Creswell (2012), the researcher can get descriptive data like text or picture that makes rich information in detail to researcher (Creswell, 2012). This research aimed to describe the students' difficulties in learning vocabulary at seven grade in MTSN 2 Banyuwangi.

Denzin & Lincoln (1994) mention that qualitative research design focuses on the explanation of phenomena in the natural settings and this research design also has qualitative information, such as observation, interviews, questionnaires and documents in order to comprehend and illustrate a social sciences and social phenomenon to enable researchers to study cultural oriented phenomena and social.

In this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research design to deal with issues that existed in the occasion of the study and also to gather the information or data that would be managed, clarified and analyzed. Furthermore, in this study, the researcher aimed to explain about students' difficulties in learning vocabulary at seventh grade in MTSN 2 Banyuwangi.

3.2 Research Subject

The research subject is an individual who participates in the comprehensive process of the research. It also means that the individual from whom researcher gets the data and information. According to the researcher can get descriptive data like text or picture that makes rich information in detail to researcher (Creswell, 2012). This research involves seventh grade students who are studying at MTSN 2Banyuwangi.

In this study, the writer requires subjects to get the information. The researcher will focus on some students for the sample to gain information. The researcher will focus on the students with the lowest vocabulary subject scores. This study involved “Excellent” class students as the researcher’s subjects because the seventh grade of Junior High School students are quite representative to gather sufficient data for this study.

The researcher realized that they have low motivation in learning English that caused difficulties in learning words. Moreover, the students feel hard to memorize the word and its meaning. For that reason, the subject chosen to help to identify the difficulties in learning vocabulary.

The research subjects are the individual who follow the whole process of this study from the beginning to the end. Research subjects are usually used to gain depth information. In this research, five students were selected out of 29 students. They were selected based on how they spell, words meaning, and using words appropriately. Based on that ways, it will shows the problem they faced in learning words through the questioners.

3.3 Research Instruments

A few plan can used in manage qualitative research. from three qualitative data points will be obtained; the first is observation, the second is document analysis and the last is questionnaire (Sargeant, 2012). There are three instruments that researchers will use to collect data. They were observations, data analysis and questionnaire.

3.3.1 Document analysis

Document analysis is one of the techniques that aim to find out a content of a particular material. Fraenkel, Wallen, and Hyun (2012) explain that document analysis is a technique that allows researchers to study participants' characteristics and problem in an indirect way, through an analysis of their content. Their content could be textbook, essay, poetry, picture etc. documents analysis will make the researcher understand into problems.

In this research, all participants will try to write and spell of words. the assignment given by the teacher is the original assignment.to get original data before students are not told that the assignment given by the teacher will be used for research.

3.3.2 Questionnaire

Pandey (2015) saysthat questionnaire is a design to obtain the data respondents using specific design questions. The questionnaire is divided into two kinds, namely open ended questionnaires and closed ended questionnaires. Open

ended question refers to providing an opportunity in order to answer the questions based on experience of the participants themselves. Close ended question implies to providing questions together with choice of each question.

Researchers will use open-ended questions to get data from students' difficulties in learning vocabulary faced by seven grade students at MTS N 2 Banyuwangi and researchers want to know how students deal with the problems they faced in the classroom and students difficulties in learning vocabulary and how to students fix those issue. Students only need a maximum of 15 minutes to complete the question.

3.4 Data Collection

In this study, the data is students' difficulties in learning vocabulary and how they deal those difficulties. All data were collected by data analysis and questionnaire. The data were gathered from seven grade students at Junior High School, academic year 2019 and 2020.

The steps of gathering the data of this research were;

1. Collecting the students' paragraph from the teacher that had been checked.
2. Identifying several difficulties based on the students' assignment
3. To set up questionnaire for subjects.
4. To deploy questionnaire the subject.
5. To obtain all the required data from observations and questionnaire.

3.5 Data Analysis

After all the information or data had been collected, the researcher analyzed as follow:

1. To analysis the result of data analysis.
2. To categorize the result based on data analysis.
3. To analyze students' difficulties in learning vocabulary and to fix their difficulties while in the classroom based on data analysis and questionnaire.
4. To discover the answer of difficulties in learning vocabulary and to eliminate their difficulties in the classroom based on questionnaire and data analysis.
5. To obtain the conclusion.

